

of performance for youth, and requires that all participating youth be included in the determination of whether the local levels of performance are met. Program operators can help ensure positive outcomes for youth participants by providing them with continuity of services.

Subpart G—One-Stop Services to Youth

§ 664.700 What is the connection between the youth program and the One-Stop service delivery system?

(a) The chief elected official (or designee, under WIA section 117(d)(3)(B)), as the local grant recipient for the youth program is a required One-Stop partner and is subject to the requirements that apply to such partners, described in 20 CFR part 662.

(b) In addition to the provisions of 20 CFR part 662, connections between the youth program and the One-Stop system may include those that facilitate:

- (1) The coordination and provision of youth activities;
- (2) Linkages to the job market and employers;
- (3) Access for eligible youth to the information and services required in §§ 664.400 and 664.410; and
- (4) Other activities designed to achieve the purposes of the youth program and youth activities as described in WIA section 129(a). (WIA secs. 121(b)(1)(B)(i); 129.)

§ 664.710 Do Local Boards have the flexibility to offer services to area youth who are not eligible under the youth program through the One-Stop centers?

Yes, however, One-Stop services for non-eligible youth must be funded by programs that are authorized to provide services to such youth. For example, basic labor exchange services under the Wagner-Peyser Act may be provided to any youth.

Subpart H—Youth Opportunity Grants

§ 664.800 How are the recipients of Youth Opportunity Grants selected?

(a) Youth Opportunity Grants are awarded through a competitive selec-

tion process. The Secretary establishes appropriate application procedures, selection criteria, and an approval process for awarding Youth Opportunity Grants to applicants which can accomplish the purpose of the Act and use available funds in an effective manner in the Solicitation for Grant Applications announcing the competition.

(b) The Secretary distributes grants equitably among urban and rural areas by taking into consideration such factors as the following:

- (1) The poverty rate in urban and rural communities;
- (2) The number of people in poverty in urban and rural communities; and
- (3) The quality of proposals received. (WIA sec.169(a) and (e).)

§ 664.810 How does a Local Board or other entity become eligible to receive a Youth Opportunity Grant?

(a) A Local Board is eligible to receive a Youth Opportunity Grant if it serves a community that:

- (1) Has been designated as an empowerment zone (EZ) or enterprise community (EC) under section 1391 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (2) Is located in a State that does not have an EZ or an EC and that has been designated by its Governor as a high poverty area; or
- (3) Is one of two areas in a State that has been designated by the Governor as an area for which a local board may apply for a Youth Opportunity Grant, and that meets the poverty rate criteria in section 1392 (a)(4), (b), and (d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) An entity other than a Local Board is eligible to receive a grant if that entity:

- (1) Is a WIA Indian and Native American grant recipient under WIA section 166; and
- (2) Serves a community that:
 - (i) Meets the poverty rate criteria in section 1392(a)(4), (b), and (d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and
 - (ii) Is located on an Indian reservation or serves Oklahoma Indians or Alaska Native villages or Native groups, as provided in WIA section 169 (d)(2)(B). (WIA sec. 169(c) and (d).)